

Scoping Meeting Comments

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
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Castle Dale 1/30/02

Access/Transportation

Don't mess things up. Don't change existing access. If it works, don't fix it.

Maintain the existing roads and trails network

There should be a trails category called "existing"

Trail etiquette education is needed to minimize resource damage and user conflicts. This would require signage, brochures, enforcement and monitoring

People doing use monitoring should not be biased against certain uses

Maintain dispersed camping areas that are accessible by motor vehicles travelling off of designated routes

All existing routes need to be considered for RS 2477. These routes provide motorized (all types) access to the things that are important to them

Protect RS2477 row's for OHV

Road improvement and development should be tied to visitor demand in specific areas

Maintain RS 2477

Define the width of rights of ways and roads and make sure that ROW's are adequate for wide roads

Some trails, depending on their size, may only be appropriate for certain uses

Avoid using more paved roads, primitive roads are a part of the experience.

Develop coordination between the BLM and the counties to manage OHV travel routes and loops

Allow public access to released Oil Shale Reserve #2 (RS 2477)

Define the trails systems

Consider motorized access to scenic and historic areas

Develop a process to gain motorized access into WSA's

Access into WSA's (Examine rec. access vs. ranching access)

Protect access

Open roads, ATV access, historic access

Consider emergency service provision when making access decisions

Maintain road access

Administrative

Improve the coordination of GIS issues between BLM, state, counties and USFS

Locate the BLM office in Castle Dale

Increase the number of decisions made locally

Improve law enforcement

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Local input is essential to all management planning
		All sides need to be heard
		As part of a non-biased decision making process BLM managers need to get out and see the land
		Different BLM managers interpret terms differently affecting management decisions
		Develop a definite process and terminology so that decisions made by the BLM are consistent
		User fees may be necessary for management of the area

Air and Water Quality

Consider water rights

Address water resources

What are the effects of water diversion and use in the coal mining process? (Surface water quality)

Air and Water quality/ Environmental impacts as related to industry, specifically mining

Address TMDL's (total maximum daily loads)

Don't allow changes in air quality guideline to affect area power plants

Include water analysis in the EIS

Address water allocation (Don't plan for water or water quality that doesn't exist)

Consider water development projects for wildlife and livestock

Cultural/Historic Resources

Don't disregard historic mining activity

Examine resource vandalism problems in the RMP

Facillitate guide and outfitter permitting to view historic and cultural resources

There needs to be reasonable and appropriate motor vehicle access to cultural and historical sites

Historic and pre-historic sites and features can affect limits on vehicle use and access

NHPA (National Historic Preservation Act) needs to be used as a guiding statute

Access to paleontological and archaeological site for public viewing

Need developed camping and recreation sites near cultural sites

Maintain access to historic mining areas

Keep paleontological resources in the local area and bring the people here to see them

Take advantage of and enhance paleontological resources

Partner with local communities on cultural and historic resource planning

Permitting to study paleontological resources

Economics

Economic development/ impacts of plan

Livestock/Grazing

Control all species of invasive/noxious weeds and plants

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Coordinate wilderness and livestock management
		Wild horses can't survive in certain areas like Link Flat or Copper Globe. Either leave them where they are or consider other viable and available resources
		Grazing rights
		Preserve existing way of life (grazing)
		Improve the care and management of horse and burro herds with more frequent but smaller gathers and by staying within AUM allotments
		Sell permits for carefully monitored individual wild horse and burro gathering
		Continued use of historic grazing
		Don't allow wild horse and burro populations to displace cattle
		Manage game, wild horses and burros so there are minimum range impacts
		Examine wild horse and burro population diversity
		Maintain the ranching lifestyle
		More and more dispersed water resources for livestock
		Protect grazing
		Consider permit allocations
		Water source development
		Improve range health and conditions without reducing available AUM's (Animal Unit Months)

Oil, Gas, and Mining

Efficiently operate coal and coal bed methane resources

Ensure that mineral development opportunities are maintained

In the RMP address and allow mineral extraction, specifically Gypsum

Maintain gravel pits for local use and rock sources

Examine impacts of oil and gas leasing/exploration

Address safety issues involved with old uranium mines and coordinate these plans with other agencies

Expedite/streamline the paperwork required for permits and development projects

Protection of energy resources for development (availability for future leasing of coal, pre-existing rights)

Maintain gravel pit access

Other

Enforcement and responsible use should be tied together

Maintain historic uses for future generations

Address law enforcement in the RMP

Maintain historic uses (those that pre-date new development)

Encourage management partnerships between BLM and private land owners

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Collect more input from the citizens of Emery and Carbon counties, their opinions should have more influence
		Carryout 106 consultation with interested county citizens
		Dispose of fragmented BLM lands (Examine the process and try to help local communities and area land owners to acquire
		Whatever is best for the land is best for the people
		Multiple use
		Address trash dumping on public lands
		Address sign vandalism
		Include more user accountability and punishment in new planning
		Consider adjacent land owners and the use of cooperative management efforts/impacts to those lands
		Closely examine Threatened and Endangered plant and animal species in the RMP
		Multiple use
		Preserve resources with responsible use
		Need better "on the ground" knowledge

Recreation/OHV

There needs to be concentrated use areas with developed facilities that have minimum visual impacts

OHV abuse of lands indicates need for development of new trails

Develop and designate camping and day use sites

Promote responsible OHV use

ATV/Motocross use in Clawson track area

There is a need for ATV play areas near each community

Keep dispersed camping available

Improve user education

Install a mechanism for better communication between BLM administration staff and permittees

Need trail staging areas with parking, rest rooms, loading ramps, info. Kiosks

Sacrifice areas for OHV use

Uranium mines and cabins can be tourist attractions

Connect roads and trails using regional travel plans

Signage can help law enforcement

Start travel management plans with where you CAN travel

There have to be some areas closed to OHV's due to terrain features that limit their appropriate use

Develop urban OHV play areas

There should remain some areas that are open for cross-country use such as ATV play areas close to towns

Implement a backwards system of trail compatibility where hikers can use all trails and other modes of transportation are limited to select trails

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		In the lower 48 states backcountry airstrips are a rare opportunity
		OHV enforcement
		Backcountry airstrips including Hidden Splendor Mine, Mexican Mtn., Cedar Mtn. and others need to remain open
		Improve user education
		Travel plan for OHV's needs to include sufficient signage to manage increasing traffic and use
		Improve user education for OHV travel routes
		Develop open OHV play areas
		Multiple use trails should provide a mix of many or all trails users
		Signing for trails and special management areas
		Use regional trail network planning
		Airstrips are a great means of access to wilderness and other recreation opportunities
		Different uses in the same area is good for user interaction
		Trail maintenance is necessary
		Provide for all types of access including mountain bikes. Provide more loop trails
		Hikers and rafters not familiar with the area and lacking experience create problems for search and rescue
		There are some areas that may be appropriate for more developed camp site and short walking trails

Wilderness/Special Designations

Involve local citizens in wilderness discussions

Wilderness Areas need more and better defined boundaries

WSA buffer zones need to be re-evaluated

No new WSA's or Wild and Scenic Rivers

Maintain the wildness and untrammlled nature of the undeveloped areas (minimize signage, gravel roads, etc)

Rather than WSA's and wilderness areas there should be a new category of "backcountry" experience. It should be designed for families, recognize scenic values, allow motor vehicle access and be less restrictive than wilderness

Wildlife/Hunting

Big Horn Sheep need separate management consideration

There should be areas where wildlife habitat treatments are okay. This would include chainings, sprayings, seasonal uses and water developments such as guzzlers

Include wildlife management

BLM habitat assessment decisions should be made with input from the Division of Wildlife Resources

Allow use of hunting and fishing resources

Need better understanding between the Utah Division of Wildlife and BLM on where the big game are located. Need better coordination and agreement on issues. The participant noted the controversy re: spotted owls.

Avoid bogus threatened and endangered designations for species that aren't present in the area

Address wildlife winter ranges in the RMP

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Address threatened and endangered species in the new plan
		Leave the management of species to Utah Division of Wildlife Resources

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Grand Junction 1/17/02

Access/Transportation

- Emphasize multiple use and open driving access for resource viewing
- Accurate inventory of roads
- Ensure accurate and adequate inventory of roads and trails
- Give the public access to roads and trails inventory
- Maintain traditional access routes for current and future generations
- Keep all public lands and right of ways open as they currently exist
- Provide a pre-draft road inventory
- Provide and maintain access to resources for all populations

Administrative

- Increase publicity for scoping meetings (possibly use signs in popular BLM areas)
- Encourage interagency participation

Livestock/Grazing

- Include livestock grazing in multiple-use planning

Oil, Gas, and Mining

- What are the limitations on exploration in designated areas?
- Promote responsible exploration and development of oil and gas resources on public lands
- Interest in uranium mining
- Interest in pipeline locations and potential for additional pipeline locations

Other

- Ensure socio-economic stability of communities in planning area
- Maintain traditional uses and ways of life
- Make use of web based mapping and data interfaces
- Give equal footing to all interests
- Maintain the public lands centered culture
- Include mechanism in the RMP to allow for growth in land uses
- Include user education plans into the RMP; include expectations for different land uses
- Provide access to resource information
- Continue traditional multiple use including oil and gas, minerals, motorized vehicles, bicycles, shooting, boating
- Ensure that the BLM follows public opinion

Recreation/OHV

- Improve permitting for special events
- Don't ignore Recreation Opportunity Spectrum standards on roads

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Keep OHV routes open
		Allow recreation OHV use
		Provide better signage and reasons for closures
		Eliminate braided and multiple trails and roads
		Maintain OHV access
		Maintain access for OHV's
	Wilderness/Special Designations	
		Use designations of Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMA's) and recreational zoning according to the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum
		Avoid cherry-stemming of roads into WSA's and wilderness
		Maintain multiple use and avoid the overuse of wilderness and wilderness study areas (WSA's)
		Improve publicity of new designations
		Avoid proliferation of WSA's

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Green River 1/29/02

Access/Transportation

Balance access with resource protection

Keep existing roads

Don't use inappropriate fences and structures in the planning area (No new fences)

Access for all abilities

RS 2477 (takings)

Don't lock up the area

Maintain access

Roads are good

Consider emergency services aspect of road designations

Maintain access for future generations

Maintain OHV access

Maintain multiple use and access

Keep access routes open

Horseback and OHV access

Keep the land open

Improve signage and the reasons for it

Maintain historic access

Access for all ages and abilities

Provide information about open access

Maintain motorized access

Ensure access to public lands for all uses

Maintain multiple use/ open access

Access for all abilities (ADA)

Maintain roads and road quality

Maintain OHV access

Maintain existing roads

Administrative

Future plans should adapt multiple use framewrok within compartmentalization

Enforcement must be included in planning

Multiple Use/ Sustained Yield is a viable management tool

Utilize interest groups in land management

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Local input should have a higher priority in the planning process
		Consider impacts of planning to other resource agencies
		Does the BLM have the resources to manage effectively?
		Unnecessary and undue regulation needs to be examined at an activity level
		Maintain multiple use
		Provide more information about the planning effort
		Can the BLM handle new responsibilities decided on in new plans?
		Use local expertise
		Involve the county sherriff in all emergency service and enforcement activities
		There is concern about the planning process and implementation of plans regarding the stoppage of uses
		What permitte/vendor services will be included and/or allowed in plans?
		Balance local and national interests and uses
		Don't overdo enforcement

Economics

Balance crowding with the economic benefits of tourism

Find out how planning will affect the area

Ensure that planning processes include analysis of economic impacts to local communities

Tourism is Green River's economy

Economies of scale

How will planning impact local tourism, mining and other economic sectors?

Examine the impacts of planning to tourism related businesses

Green River should get the economic benefits of the RMP and/or monument plans

Disperse economic benefits of planning to all areas

Benefits of planning need to go to local communities

Green River has the best access for a visitor center

Green River needs and deserves tourism and tax benefits from planning efforts

Livestock/Grazing

Include range management in all planning and documents

Grazing as a viable, renewable, and proper use of the land

Maintain cattle ranching and grazing (It is tourism compatible)

Use grazing as a component of resource management

Grazing and multiple use

Invasive species management needs to be included in the RMP

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
	Other	
		Examine potential negative impacts of monumnent designation
		Encourage community participation
		Keep respect for uses you don't participate in
		Respect and consider all uses and opinions
		Include consistency review of the RMP
		Be prepared for impacts from increased use and visitation due to planning efforts
		Use successful management ideas from other BLM/Forest Service areas
		Utilize peer enforcement
		The way it is, is good.
		Green River should be considered for a visitor center location
		Horses, Firearms, OHV, ADA
		Balance between trust of "outsiders" and "not in my backyard" attitude
		Incorporate ideas of local agencies and plans
		Consider how the resource renews itself
		Maintain the integrity of the planning process
		Don't overuse "critical" terminology in plan write up
		Maintain traditional uses within new economic development
		Manage for future generations
		Install mechanism for increased local input
		Multiple use includes all uses (grazing, recreation, oil and gas)
		Examine monument plans carefully (no need for more monuments)
	Recreation/OHV	
		Maintain opportunities for dispersed camping
		Educate users on how to treat the resource
		Education will improve visitor use
		All users can and should share trails and rec. areas
		Improve recreation management in the Green River area
		Multiple use should include all uses
		Ensure that users are accountable for their actions
		Multiple use needs to be environmentally responsible
		Facillitate group OHV use
		Multiple use on a single site is an acceptable management strategy

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Improve enforcement
		Organized trail events should continue to be allowed
		Multiple use should continue to be used in planning
		Green River currently provides emergency and visitor services to San Rafael Swell visitors
		Don't allow uses to impact the aesthetics of the area
		Manage and understand one way conflicts
		Ensure respect between user groups (all groups have equal rights)
		Maintain the solitude on the San Rafael Swell
		Encourage repeat use of already impacted areas
		Outfitter permitting needs to be addressed in the plan
		Educate users and minimize land abuse
		User fees for developed recreation sites should be used
		Designation and compartmentalization of recreational uses and areas

Wilderness/Special Designations

If the monument is declared, use compartment style management

No need for more wilderness

Finish the wilderness designation process

Avoid wilderness designation

No monument designation

Specifics of the monument plan?

Maintain the remoteness of the San Rafael Swell

Consider monument designation as the desired alternative

No WSA's

Is WSA designation legal? (NO)

Wildlife/Hunting

Maintain firearms and hunting opportunities

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Moab 1/16/02

Access/Transportation

- Ensure that existing roads and trails remain open
- Delineate travel on existing roads from travel on existing trails
- Improve trail maps and inventory
- Publicize travel regulations
- Realize the additional benefits of OHV use such as disabled access

Administrative

- Provide more exact enforcement of BLM regulations on roaded access and construction
- Increase user data collection (more sites, year round)
- Improve enforcement knowledge and quality
- Avoid re-evaluation of previously reviewed decisions
- Integrate previous planning efforts into new RMP
- Economics of scale and evaluation criteria

Air and Water Quality

- Air quality issues and maintenance of standards

Livestock/Grazing

- Maintain historic uses (e.g. grazing)
- Reduce impacts of grazing on wilderness/WSA's
- Maintain grazing access and use

Other

- Include sustainable uses and management practices in the RMP
- Help manage visitor interactions
- Natural Resources in Utah are being sacrificed to private interest for their economic benefit
- Maintain ecological integrity of sensitive areas (ie: riparian areas)
- Get the right uses in the right places
- Encourage decisions based on science, not emotion
- Examine the potential for a natural fire regime in the RMP
- Include management of invasive/exotic plant species in RMP

Recreation/OHV

- Emphasize enforcement; increase fines
- Build in provisions to make group size on permits more flexible
- Strengthen and increase recreation management and funding
- Have as little intrusion as possible (Quiet)

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Decrease the gap between users and management through better information, education, and contact
		Provide a range of areas and trails across the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum
		Avoid braided social trails
		Better trail signage/markings
		Improve trail information and education from qualified and experienced sources
		Develop partnerships for providing education and interpretation
		Adopt management techniques that have been successful in other areas or for other agencies
		Provide education on appropriate outdoor ethics (include all related issues)
		Use certain trail areas for single uses
		Meet the full spectrum of recreation and other needs
		Preserve solitude and opportunity for peaceful experiences on the San Rafael Swell
		Continue use of sufficient, appropriate, and recognizable signage and closures
		Include potential for breakdowns and accidents in travel management plans
		Use past successes (e.g. Devil's Racetrack) to plan future management
		Increase policing/management if irresponsible OHV use
		Priority for private boaters in any river permitting system
		Include non-motorized river recreation issues in planning process
		Establish area appropriate zones for motorized and non-motorized uses
		Increase enforcement of off-trail violations
		Improve management of night time use of motorized vehicles (e.g. designated areas)
		Increase management of off-road and off-trail uses
		Allow organized motorized recreation
		Allow motorcycle trail riding for pleasure
		Include evaluation of re-opening closed trails and areas; especially those that connect loops
	Wilderness/Special Designations	
		No more Wilderness Study Areas (WSA's)
		Maintain pristine/wilderness character of WSA's and inventory wilderness
		Disperse uses, but maintain wilderness experiences

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
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Price 1/31/02

Access/Transportation

		Continued access to coal and mineral development areas
		Access across private property to BLM lands needs to be addressed
		A good map of access on the San Rafael needs to be provided
		Unclear about access in specific areas such as Swinging Bridge to Black Box (WSA Boundary)
		Improve routing around WSA's
		New roads are allowed to often, but trails not developed often enough
		Why is access restricted to certain roads
		Use roads systems from mineral exploration for motorized access to public lands
		BLM needs to maintain roads and trails better and coordinate maintenance with the counties
		Use OHV grant funding to maintain and develop motorized recreation opportunities. BLM is not taking advantage of this source of funding for items like access, signage, brochures and maintenance
		Consider the use of minerals development roads for other uses and avoid closing all of them. Consider pulci comments when making closure decisions
		Area closures concentrate use and result in increased impacts to the land. Spread out use to larger areas to reduce impacts and
		Public lands need to be open to multiple means of access such as cars, ATV's and horses
		Do not designate routes for OHV travel because there is a need for access to range for grazing purposes
		County B and D type roads provide necessary access
		Will fees limit areas to certain uses? If so, maintain existing access for all type of use without closing any roads
		Maintain road access; limiting or closing RS2477 roads is illegal. A decision should be made and BLM policy should
		Designate trails in the plan for specific uses
		The RMP needs to address OHV issues and designate area for open access near communities, but limit other OHV use to roads
		Provide non-discriminatory access that considers aging populations
		Provide clear definition of roads and ways
		Maintain smaller road widths and improve the visual quality of roads
		Wilderness is nice, but not accessible for everyone. We need to maintain access for all people
		Leave existing travel routes open
		Industrial use of roads is the major factor in road deterioration which impacts the quality and safety of recreation use
		Plan analysis must use science and data, not emotion
		Balance motorized and non-motorized uses and keep in mind the aging population
		Provide open roads and vehicular access
		Work with the counties to keep the dust down
		BLM needs to allow access to oil shale to help improve the roads

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		BLM needs to help facilitate the road management efforts of the counties
		Maintain recreation access
		Plan for motorized use of Hwy 10 on the forest boundary and link this to communities to encourage economic development
		Maintain a quality multiple use trails system
		Handicapped populations want access to this area
		Provide adequate access

Administrative

Use fair and accurate science in the planning effort

BLM needs to regularly meet with the public in meetings like these

There should be better access to maps and internet information

Improve SITLA involvement and coordination

This plan needs to work, not just sit on the shelf.

Implement all previous planning efforts

The 1994 Nine Mile Canyon recreation plan has never been funded and implemented, it should be implemented in or along with the RMP

Increase the involvement of local governments by collaborating between the counties and BLM

National Forest coordination needs to be included in the RMP

Air and Water Quality

Dust impacts to air quality need to be considered

Underground water sources need as much protection as surface water

Provide strong protection of water and riparian resources

Manage air quality in the Type 2 classification. Power plants are not the cause of air pollution

Cultural/Historic Resources

Cultural resource areas are protected by remoteness, vandalism come with roaded access

Complete a better analysis of cultural resources

Wilderness designation does not sufficiently protect rock art

Use education efforts to reduce conflicts between recreation and cultural resource areas and values, yet encourage use and appreciation of cultural resources

There are significant rock art sites in the planning area

There needs to be stricter penalties with fines and public service for damaging cultural resources

Self-policing would help the BLM with enforcement of regulations regarding cultural resources

Scientific and informational potential of cultural resource needs to be addressed prior to allowing other uses which may

Maintain the visual/scenic quality of historic and prehistoric sites

Economics

Consider the economics impacts of the plan to local economy

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
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The ties between the resource and the local economy need to be considered

Forestry

What are reclamation requirements for timber harvesting?

This plan should identify forest resource because the BLM may be in violation of FLPMA due to a failure to recognize these resources. This should include an inventory of species and volumes, a forest management plan and an insect management plan

Timber should be harvested in the planning area without harming other uses

Timber resource development should be examined

Plan should include forest management

Use balanced forest management

The fire management program should be cross-boundary and cross-agency

Livestock/Grazing

BLM should better manage uses that conflict with grazing

Stabilize the grazing permits, protect grazing rights and improve the management of allotments

Make sure that resources can support horse and cattle herds

There needs to be more land treatments such as chainings and fires in proximity to farms to increase forage for wildlife and

Stock ponds provide opportunities for watchable wildlife and also help to control erosion

If riparian fences are used there needs to be consideration of how livestock and wildlife will access water

Continue grazing with realistic expectations on the resources

Maintain a balance between livestock and wildlife

Provide ways for the ranching lifestyle to be maintained because grazing can be good for the land

Education efforts should also include grazing and wild horse and burro information

Grazing is consistent with multiple use

Maintain grazing rights

The BLM must be consistent in application and enforcement of grazing regulations

Prevent motorized users from chasing wildlife, wild horses and burros, and cattle

There are too many horses in certain areas such as McKay Flat

BLM has documentation of good grazing techniques improving the resource

Grazing in riparian corridors can be good for vegetaation control

Minimize the red tape to install stock ponds because they help wildlife, improve water quality and decrease salinity

Grazing is beneficial for Fire management

There are increasing numbers of wildlife/grazing conflicts

Wild horses should be included in our public lands heritage

Oil, Gas, and Mining

Develop consistent standards for oil and gas development

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Ensure that opportunities to lease energy resources such as coal continue to exist
		The economy of this area is dependent on mineral development
		There should be less manager discretion in leasing lands for coal bed methane
		Make sure that the public understand all resource development and extraction activities
		Where will Phillips petroleum development stop? There are too many impacts to livestock, wildlife, roads, litter
		Public has not been made aware of the extent of Phillips development, we need to be more involved
		There needs to be a guarantee that Phillips development will be reclaimed
		BLM needs to consider visual quality when allowing mineral development
		Do not lock up the lands, continue to allow energy development
		Oil is important to the local economy
		Pay more attention to the visual problems associated with oil and gas wells
	Other	
		Oil and gas development has extensive visual impacts that no one wants to see; improve VRM
		BLM law enforcement should follow county guidelines and involve the local sheriff
		Citizens need to self-police to help protect the resource
		Develop controls for noxious weeds (invasive species) that are consistent with county activities
		Multiple use needs to be maintained for grazing and OHV uses
		The RMP needs to take a long term perspective on OHV use as well as Oil and Gas development so that we avoid having all uses occur at once and fail to keep the landscape as it is for our children
		Make sure public input is transferred to the actual plan
		Maintain a balance of uses, ensure that no one group or activity has priority over another
		There is a desire to show our grandchildren the places we like
		There is demand for multiple use
		Why are Wasatch Front meetings being held?
		Use common sense in all decision making
		Local opinion needs to be given more weight and consideration
		Don't repeat bad practices used in the past
		We need to share the resource and have multiple use
		The majority of the vandalism in the area has already happened
		Focus on visual resource management
		Improve erosion control efforts
		Address Areas of Critical Environmental Concern in this plan
	Recreation/OHV	
		Review the outfitter system to allow for opportunities for commercial operator in place like Desolation Canyon

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		Designate more OHV areas to help reduce resource damage
		Recreation opportunities should be balanced with other uses and resources
		Provide opportunities for commercial recreation use permits
		Give consideration to other public lands users, such as Ranchers, when deciding where camping areas should be
		Increase user education
		Recreation concerns: Can't enjoy the recreation area as much due to the coal bed methane development. Wants a plan to address mitigation efforts as they impact recreation. (agency coordination to develop mitigation efforts, urban interface issues, road reclamation issues
		There needs to be adequate signage for identifying trails, showing regulations, providing information and marking trails.
		Additional launch sites on the Green River such as Range Creek and Turtle Canyon would provide one day trips that would not require permits and would increase access for hunting
		Some of the problems with OHV use include litter and spot lighting
		Designate areas for ATV play
		Provide trail signage that identifies the type of users who can or are using given trails
		Don't limit camping solely to designated sites, leave some areas where we can have the freedom to choose our own campsite
		Define and meet the expectations of recreationists
		Inform the public where camping opportunities are
		The BLM's primary challenge is to appropriately manage increased recreation
		Use of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum should be solidified in the plan
		Provide more opportunities for large group camping, dispersed camping, and backcountry camping at designated sites
		Use volunteerism to get the public involved with public land management and accomplish goals for recreation development
		ATV's should not be allowed on singletrack
		Increase education on trail user etiquette and appreciation of other uses
		OHV travel vs. play needs to be addressed in the RMP
		OHV use included both riding and destination activity
		OHV desires: loop trails, destinations, challenging terrain, wildlife viewing, different trails for different equipment,
		As the San Rafael become more popular we will need more facilities to serve people
		OHV's can be enjoyable, but can be misused. They must stay on trails.
		A fee should be charged for recreation to help fund law enforcement and emergency services
		OHV comments: seeing other people is okay, preserve some areas with no OHV use
		Certain areas are not good for OHV use due to topography, so these places should be highlighted for other recreational uses.
		Use topography and natural conditions to help delineate them
		There are already enough laws, the problems arise from those who ignore or don't know the laws, so we need more education
		Encourage responsible OHV use

Wilderness/Special Designations

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Improve user education to keep people on WSA roads
		Expand the scenic byway program to include the interpretation of places like Buckhorn Wash, Horse Canyon, Range Creek, and Bruins Point Loop
		Provide buffer zones around the potential national monument
		Motorized access will not necessarily damage WSA's
		Maintain ranching to help wilderness management
		Maintain road access into WSA's
		The WSA process and WSA management have problems. Roads go into the WSA's, so they are not wilderness
		Increase the protection of certain areas such as Desolation Canyon, parts of the San Rafael Swell, and Nine Mile Canyon
		How will a possible monument designation impact current local uses of the area? We want to continue hiking, OHV use and maintain our lifestyle
		Historical use of Swazey's Leap needs to be respected along with other points of interest in WSA's. Clear definition of roads access needs to be established

Wildlife/Hunting

Are there laws protecting wildlife that will affect the RMP process?

There needs to be further study of human disturbance on wildlife

Wildlife can adapt to vehicles

Coordinate between interest groups and land managers on wild horse and wildlife issues

Address the impacts that WSA's have on water hauling and operation and maintenance of other wildlife and horse facilities such as guzzlers

Identify big game winter ranges to prevent conflicts with vehicular travel

Wildlife do adapt to human disturbance

Prserve hunting rights and access

Improve opportunities for watchable wildlife

There needs to be more education to minimize human impacts on wildlife

OHV trails are a benefit to wildlife because they direct use to certain areas

Roads can result in dust from ruts that can impact animals

Stock ponds benefit wildlife

Protect primitive hunting experiences

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
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Salt Lake City 1/15/02

Access/Transportation

Multiple use/access

For older populations who can't hike access to resources via OHV's, Horses and Motorcycles must exist. It can't be single use only, must be multiple use. (Where appropriate)

Clarify Road Designations

Maintain access across federal lands to state lands (Right of Way issues)

Define roads

More roads and trails

Rights of way permitting, utility corridors, RS 2477 issues

Better identification of designated roads and trails

Keep motorcycle/motor access on existing roads and 2 tracks

Provide additional access and opportunity for OHV use

Assess impact of new roads on Quitchepah Canyon

Dispersed access points for trails

OHV's are a way of accessing and visiting public lands like other uses

RS 2477

Allow access for people with disabilities via motor vehicle

"Closed unless posted open" is not a viable management tool; "Open unless posted closed" is better

Maintain roadless areas for future generations; be more cautious

OHV trails are not the same as roads

Publicize closures and reasons for these closures

Keep access for all public uses

What is being done to coordinate road designation with state and counties?

Inventory, map, and sign single track trails

Administrative

Conduct a complete review of the importance, economics, and occurrence of structure and resource damage

Better enforcement of existing laws

Provide electronic map and GPS data access

Improve interagency coordination (federal and state)

Clarify reasons for closures

Encourage partnerships with SITLA, DWR, and county governments

Adapt the management plan to better suit the area

Defer land trades until planning is done

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Economics (minerals, maintain utility corridors, impacts to local economy must be part of policy development, transit corridors to resource areas)
		Avoid designations with complex administrative issues
		Properly document violations and fines
		Check coordination with local law enforcement
		Increase enforcement capabilities and budget
		Don't ignore existing travel plans
		Include all revenues in economic analysis
		What is BLM's current land use policy?
		What happens to revenue lost from changes in land use?
		Use economic study information in planning process
		Trust lands sold leads to development
		Cooperation between BLM and permittees over protection of resources
		Increase local discretion
		Coordination with State Policy on cultural resources
		Wide track vs. single track trails

Air and Water Quality

Air Quality (Haze)

Air quality and OHV use

Watershed/Water Quality in relationship to coal mining (Salinity, 303 D streams)

Visual resources as impacted by energy development including the air quality (haze).

Cultural/Historic Resources

Better rock art conditions where not accessible by motor vehicles

Not enough emphasis on rock art vs. archaeology; potential long term source of income for local communities (e.g. –

What are the impacts of animals (cattle) on rock art?

Keep cultural resources in public lands

Archaeology/Anthropology of historic road use

Ensure historic access remains open

Increase penalties for vandalism on rock art and other cultural resources

Impacts to Cultural Resources and Nine Mile Canyon

Better rock art policy/controls

Livestock/Grazing

Assess impacts of resting grazing allotments

Grazing within riparian zones needs better control

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		No loss of grazing permits
		Rotation, chaining, fire policy, prescribed burning, natural burning
		Secondary use of burned or chained areas should include timber harvest and firewood gathering
		Riparian areas are being impacted by overgrazing; design riparian restoration zones to protect the best remaining areas
		Consistent policy as it relates to range management
		Unused grazing allotments should go back in the pool for re-allotment or other uses
		Curtail grazing in draught years (be more realistic to current conditions)
	Oil, Gas, and Mining	
		Special designation in relationship to energy development/exploration
		When does reclamation become destruction of historic properties (Floyd and Jim pointed out that this is under the Utah Division of oil, gas, and mining's jurisdiction). Recreation opportunities versus reclamation
		Desire for a statement of a clear policy regarding multiple mineral development and extraction. The plan ought to identify potential mineral leasing areas and maximize leasing potential for minerals.
		Desire to keep the San Rafael Swell in multiple use. Concern that it is difficult to obtain a patent (Floyd interjected that this issue is beyond local management). Also wants plan to address where minerals are pursuable.
		Manage for multiple use (Mining claims by private interests)
		Revise oil and gas leasing process to allow BLM to reject drilling applications
		Conflicts with wilderness designations, ACEC's, wildlife
	Other	
		Increase local discretion to influence land use, identify impacts, and advise the BLM; "What is too much?"
		Consider the impacts of management decisions on local communities
		Avoid "landlocking" of BLM lands with land swaps or new designations
		Restrictions and controls so that we don't destroy the resource
		Policies need to make sense ("Riding in washes is prohibited")
		Restraint needed to protect open space values
		Manage for long-term benefits
		Changes in land use should not impact water users' facilities
		Consider hold on artificial water supplies until studies completed
		Water demand will increase; consider future water projects
		Promote sustainable development
		Maintain traditional uses
		No use should overshadow other uses
		Develop a website to help enlist and manage volunteer help
		Make CWP an alternative
		Need better facilities, signage, interpretation, and information regarding land use

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Miranda issue in BLM enforcement
		Don't use "destruction" in terms of document
		San Rafael service projects – see that WSA's are protected, including better monitoring
		Water development opportunities must include analysis of impacts
		Be sensitive to religious concerns about use of fees on Sundays
		Don't add new pavement
		BLM should be proactive in developing water resources (Relative to grazing, riparian areas, and dispersed impacts)
		Ensure that planners and managers are also users
		Allow natural fire events to continue if resources aren't in danger
		Decisions (via P.I.) not yet made

Recreation/OHV

Address mountain bike use; create rules?

Encourage clear trail signage

Step up "Peer Policing" and increase fines

Consider outfitters in management decisions (access to rivers, etc.)

Account for future allocation issues in outfitter permitting

Identify the impact of recreation users

Provide designated primitive camping areas

More education

Avoid braided trails

Maintain backcountry equestrian access

Clarify and show how OHV's are used responsibly

OHV registration funds should go to trail maintenance and management

How much revenue comes from recreation fees?

Consider camping and family activities accessible by standard vehicle

Work with existing off-road groups on maintenance

Improve trailhead facilities

Hardened surfaces, unloading ramp, information kiosk, restrooms

Avoid fee areas

Maintain backcountry airstrip access

Determine who the perpetrators of conflict are

Educate users

Set aside areas for solitude

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Clarify allowable uses and areas
		Recreation uses in appropriate areas (include analysis of impacts; i.e.: camping and trash)
		There are noise impacts from OHV use in certain areas
		Acknowledge the changing emphasis towards recreation as different from previous BLM management policy
		We don't want to love this area to death
		How are 4-wheelers and motorcycles managed differently? (Equipment designations)
		Make the trails systems multiple use
		"Displaced Use"
		There are adequate opportunities for non-vehicle uses
		Specialty designed OHV trail systems (ie: Lake Powell)
		Open-ride areas for OHV's
		How should impacts from increased recreation use be accommodated/managed
		Need consistent definitions for trails, roads, allowable uses
		Need controlled access points on trails
		Education/Information/Enforcement for OHV use
		Differentiate single track versus double track uses and management as well as motorized versus non-motorized
		Don't close Muddy River at San Rafael
		If closures take place, provide logical reasons
		1 - Eliminate all cross country travel; 2 - Negotiate compromises between user groups; 3 - Publish enough information to direct the right uses to the right places; 4 - Protect ecological integrity (Plan must be sustainable, include play area for motorized vehicles); 5 - Protect single track opportunities
		Leave Existing Open areas as open
		Recognize growth and popularity of OHV use
		Disperse concentrated OHV use
		Conduct a review to reopen former and/or existing trails and areas
		Put OHV use on equal footing with other uses
		Create another designation – "Limited to Existing Roads/Trails"
		Clarify where OHV use is permitted
	Wilderness/Special Designations	
		Don't close more of the areas that aren't WSA's; maximize use of these areas
		SMA's – use designation pending plans; let volunteers help
		UWC – Complete detailed inventory for WSA designation
		Don't need more WSA's – "not guilt driven" use logic and research
		Desire to resolve conflict between wilderness designation and wildlife and the relationship to energy development.

Meeting/Date	Comment Category	Comment
		Designate all WSA's
		Complete a review of rivers for Wild and Scenic River designation (Stillwater Canyon, Muddy, San Rafael, Green and Price
		WSA's should allow historic uses
		No new Wilderness Study Areas (WSA's)
		Don't designate until all planning is done
		Bring WSA process up to speed; re-inventory (ie: Muddy Creek)

Wildlife/Hunting

There are impacts to wildlife from current uncontrolled uses of some areas

Protect the water needs of wildlife

Threatened and Endangered Species/ Sensitive Species

Protect native species; coordinate with state information; protect H&B

Priority on wildlife vs. livestock

Winter Range Issues